CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- A screen for detecting affects of chemicals on gene expression
 comprising animal cleavage stage embryos and detecting means for detecting changes in gene expression.
 - 2. The screen according to claim 1, wherein said embryos are vertebrate embryos.

10

- 3. The screen according to claim 2, wherein said embryos are embryos from aquatic species.
- 4. The screen according to claim 3, wherein said embryos are amphibian.

15

- 5. The screen according to claim 4, wherein said embryos are *Xenopus*.
- 6. The screen according to claim 5, wherein said embryos are *Xenopus* laevis.

20

- 7. A screen for identifying and characterizing chemicals as toxicants based on the affect of the chemical on gene expression, said screen comprising animal cleavage stage embryos.
- 25 8. The screen according to claim 7, wherein said embryos are vertebrate embryos.
 - 9. The screen according to claim 8, wherein said embryos are embryos from aquatic species.

- 10. The screen according to claim 9, wherein said embryos are amphibian.
- 11. The screen according to claim 10, wherein said embryos are *Xenopus*.
- 5 12. The screen according to claim 11, wherein said embryos are *Xenopus laevis*.
 - 13. The screen according to claim 7, wherein the chemicals to be tested are inducers of cellular proliferation.
 - 14. The screen according to claim 13, wherein said inducers are phorbol esters.

10

- 15. The screen according to claim 14, wherein said phorbol ester is phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate.
 - 16. A microarray screen for detecting and measuring the affects of chemicals on gene expression in animal cleavage stage embryos.
- 20 17. The microarray screen according to claim 16, wherein said embryos are vertebrate embryos.
 - 18. The microarray screen according to claim 17, wherein said embryos are embryos from aquatic species.
 - 19. The microarray screen according to claim 18, wherein said embryos are amphibian.
- 20. The microarray screen according to claim 19, wherein said embryos are 30 *Xenopus*.

- 21. The microarray screen according to claim 20, wherein said embryos are *Xenopus laevis*.
- 5 22. Markers of chemical exposure identified using the screen according to claim 1.
- 23. Markers of chemical exposure identified using the screen according to claim 1 as listed in Table 1, Panel A, and Table 3 and corresponding genes in
 other species
 - 24. Markers of teratogenesis identified using the screen according to claim 1.
- 15 25. Markers of teratogenesis identified using the screen according to claim 1 as listed in Table 1, Panel A, and Table 3 and corresponding genes in other species.
- 26. A screen for identifying and characterizing chemicals as toxicants 20 based on the affect of the chemical on gene expression, said screen comprising animal embryos undergoing cleavage and neurulation.
 - 27. The screen according to claim 26, wherein said embryos are vertebrate embryos.
 - 28. The screen according to claim 27, wherein said embryos are embryos from aquatic species.
- 29. The screen according to claim 28, wherein said embryos are 30 amphibian.

- 30. The screen according to claim 29, wherein said embryos are Xenopus.
- 31. The screen according to claim 30, wherein said embryos are *Xenopus* 5 *laevis*.
 - 32. A treatment enabling the transfer of biotinylated DNA to a membrane following gel electrophoresis, said treatment including the steps of: depurinating the DNA; and denaturing the DNA.
 - 33. A treatment enabling the transfer of biotinylated PCR products to a membrane following gel electrophoresis, said treatment including the steps of:

 depurinating the PCR products; and denaturing the PCR products.
 - 34. A treatment enabling the transfer of biotinylated PCR products obtained by reverse-transcription of mRNA to a membrane following "gel electrophoresis, said treatment including the steps of:
- 20 depurinating the PCR products; and denaturing the PCR products.

10